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**The Gazette of India**  
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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून 29, 1996 (आषाढ़ 8, 1918)

No. 26]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1996 (ASADHA 8, 1918)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
 [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

**भाग III—खण्ड 2**  
**[PART III—SECTION 2]**

**पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस**  
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THE PATENT OFFICE

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Calcutta, the 29th June 1996

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 or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents  
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## पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकलक्ष तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 29 जून, 1996

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा दम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार ज्ञान के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं।

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोली हस्टेट  
तीसरा तल, लॉअर परल (परिचय),  
दम्बई-400013।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र दमच तथा दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता-“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,  
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110005।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब,  
राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चण्डीगढ़।

तार पता-“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

E.1, बालाजाइ रोड,

मद्रास-600002।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप।

तार पता-“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),

निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,

भवन. 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,

234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,

कलकत्ता-700020।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र।

तार पता-“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किये जायेंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की उदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुमंचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

## REGISTRATION AS PATENT AGENT

The name and address of the following person has been entered in the Register of Patent Agents under Section 126(1) (c) (i) of the Patents Act, 1970. :

Rabindranath Kapoor  
57/1700, Apsara Building  
Arya Samaj Road  
Karol Bagh  
New Delhi-110 005.

The name and address of the following person has been entered in the Register of Patent Agents under Section 126 (1) (c) (i) of the Patents Act, 1970 :

Mohan Kumar Kuralla,  
12-10-651/3, Road No. 2,  
Indira Nagar, Warasiguda,  
Secunderabad-500 361 (A.P.).

The name and address of the following person has been entered in the Register of Patent Agents under Section 126 (1) (c) (i) of the Patents Act, 1970 :

Ajit Kumar Pandey,  
E-232, Greater Kailash  
Part 2, New Delhi-48.

## CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec.-2 Notified on 10th June, 95, Page-532 under the heading Complete Specification accepted bearing the No. 175365 read the amended title of the invention "A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF COMPOSITION FOR PROMOTING FLOWERING IN BAMBOO SPECIES" in place of "A COMPOSITION FOR PROMOTING FLOWERING IN BAMBOO SPECIES". Also, under the Sentences of 6 claims read as "A Process for preparation of composition for promoting flowering in bamboo species which comprises mixing of the following ingredients in the specified ranges given below" instead of "A composition for promoting flowering phenomenon in bamboo species which comprises mixture of the following ingredients in the specified ranges given below".

In the specification the word "composition" will be deleted and the word "PROCESS" to be inserted.



**APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.**

The dates shown in the crecent bracket are the dates claimed under section 135 of the Patent Act, 1970.

20-02-96

- 305/Cal/96. Scott Paper Company. "Improved folded absorbent paper product and method". (Convention No. 08/397,398; on 02-03-95; in U.S.A.).
- 306/Cal/96. Scott Paper Company. "System and method for collecting data on issues consumption". (Convention No. 08/395,771; on 28-02-95; in U.S.A.).
- 307/Cal/96. Spurcourt Limited. "Clavulanic Acid Salts". (Convention Nos. 9503839.4; 9520915.1; on 25-02-95; 12-10-95; in U.K.).
- 308/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. "Voltage Transformer Having an increased voltage strength". (Convention No. 19507934.5; on 24-02-95; in Germany).
- 309/Cal/96. Elf Atochem North America, Inc. "Zirconium Compounds of sulfonic acids". (Convention No. 08/399,670; on 07-03-95; in U.S.A.).
- 310/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Power transfer apparatus for a washing machine". (Convention No. 95-11467; on 26-05-1995; in South Korea).
- 311/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Thin film actuated mirror array for use in an optical projection system". (Convention Nos. 95-9394 & 95-9398; on 21-04-1995; in South Korea).
- 312/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Video Cassette recorder incorporating therein a cassette loading device". (Convention No. 95-6847; on 29-03-1995; in South Korea).
- 313/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Head drum for use in a video cassette recorder". (Convention No. 95-13830; on 30-05-1995; in South Korea).
- 314/Cal/96. NVB International. "Valve Connector" (Convention Nos. 9503736.2; 9518558.3; on 24-02-95; 12-09-95; in United Kingdom).
- 315/Cal/96. Menzel Plastic Traders Pty. Ltd. "A Composite article and method of forming a composite article". (Convention No. PN1211; on 20th February, 1995; in Australia).
- 316/Cal/96. Montell North America Inc. Formerly known as Himont Incorporated. "Components and Catalysts for the polymerization of olefins". (Convention Nos. M195A 000317 and M195A 00318; on 21st February, 1995; in Italy).

22-02-1996

- 317/Cal/96. Kabuki Construction Co. Ltd. "Ready mixed concrete conveying apparatus".
- 318/Cal/96. Draiswerke GmbH. "Installation for the mixing of liquid and solid matter". (Convention No. 19507366.5; on 03-03-1995; in Germany).
- 319/Cal/96. Eli Lilly and Company. "A process for preparing lorazepam monohydrate". (Convention No. 08/396,948; on 01-03-1995; in U.S.A.).
- 320/Cal/96. Chio Electronic Engravers, Inc. "Engraving method and apparatus using midtone correction". (Convention Nos. 08/395,717; PCT/US96/00943; on 27-02-1995; 29-01-1995; in U.S.A.; PCT).
- 321/Cal/96. Eli Lilly and Company. "Naphthyl Compounds, Intermediates, Compositions, and methods". (Convention No. 08/395,950; on 28-02-1995; in U.S.A.).

23-02-1996

- 322/Cal/96. Philips Electronics N. V. "High-pressure discharge Lamp".
- 323/Cal/96. Hoya Corporation. "Soft Intraocular Lens". (Convention No. Hei 7-35228; on 23rd February, 1995; in Japan).
- 324/Cal/96. Mikon Technology Limited. "Diffraction Surfaces and methods for the manufacture thereof". (Convention No. PN4862; on 18th August, 1995; in Australia).
- 325/Cal/96. Alberto Kopelowicz. "Improvements in Latex propylacetic". (Convention No. 0331145; on 24-02-1995; in Argentina).
- 326/Cal/96. Grimbergen Holding B. V. "Shaping mould for manufacturing siepers". (Convention No. 9500588; on 26-02-1995; in the Netherlands).
- 327/Cal/96. Temic Bayern-Chemie Airbag GmbH. "Gas Generator with regulatable gas flow". (Convention No. 19519678.3; on 30-03-95; in Germany).
- 328/Cal/96. Maechm, Inc., "Method of preparing iron-phosphate conversion surfaces".
- 329/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. "Universal modular gate rail for printed circuit boards". (Convention No. 2950655.4; on 29-03-95; in Germany).

26-02-1996

- 330/Cal/96. Santanu Roy. "Process for preparing Novel Bituminous polymers and articles made therefrom". (Divided to out of No. 181/Cal/92 dated 17th March, 1992).
- 331/Cal/96. Pranab Kumar Mondal. "An Electrical Circuit System for Vehicles".
- 332/Cal/96. Indian Jute Industries Research Association. "Modified method of bag manufacture".
- 333/Cal/96. Indian Jute Industries Research Association. "Antifouling compound (Saltcones) and enzyme with mineral or vegetable oil for jute and allied fibre processing to improve productivity in jute industry".
- 334/Cal/96. John K. Junkers. "Hydraulic Tensioner" (Convention No. 08/406,307; on 17-03-1995; in U.S.A.).
- 335/Cal/96. Arco Chemical Technology, L. P. "Integrated process for epoxidation". (Convention No. 06/404,657; on 15-03-1995; in U.S.A.).
- 336/Cal/96. Andrea Mario Stodulka. "Construction system". (Convention Nos. 13515/95; PN5509; PN5507; on 28-02-95; 09-06-95; 21-09-95; in Australia).
- 337/Cal/96. Elf Atochem North America, Inc. "Electrowinning of lead". (Convention No. 08/440,606; on 15-03-95; in U.S.A.).
- 338/Cal/96. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. "Process for desulfurizing a H<sub>2</sub>S-containing gas". (Convention No. 19507440.8; on 03-03-95; in Germany).
- 339/Cal/96. Scott Paper Company. "Indented coreless rolls and methods of making and using". (Convention No. 08/402,341; on 10-03-95; in U.S.A.).
- 340/Cal/96. (1) Fritz Stahlecker (2) Hans Stahlecker. "A ring spinning machine".
- 341/Cal/96. Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V. "Prokinetic Oxadiazoles". (Convention No. 95.200.501.3; on 01-03-95; in EPO).
- 342/Cal/96. General Electric Company. "Anti-scatter X-ray grid device for medical diagnostic radiography and method for fabricating the grid". (Convention Nos. 08/402,223; 08/402,222, on 10-03-95; in U.S.A.).



26-02-1996

343/Cal/96. Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. A method for producing acrylonitrile. (Convention No. 7-063534; on 28-02-95; in Japan)

27-02-1996

344/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Method for automatically adjusting tape travelling speed in a recorder. (Convention No. 95-7272; on 31-03-95; in South Korea).

345/Cal/96. Dr. Chandreshkhar Prasad Chaudhary "Manufacturing of activated zinc oxide from zinc ash and waste by wet process."

346/Cal/96. Mr. Noothigattu Venkata Satyanarayana. A handy portable, Rechargeable tanning system.

347/Cal/96. Sherritt Inc. "Hydrometallurgical process for the extraction of Copper from Sulphidic concentrates". (Convention No. 9503877.4; on 27-02-95; in U.K.).

348/Cal/96. Beloit Corporation. "A looped non-porous blanket for an extended nip press." (Divided out of No. 530/Cal/91; antedated to 9-7-91).

349/Cal/96. Felten & Guillaume Austria Ag. "Overvoltage Protector".

350/Cal/96. Felten & Guillaume Austria Ag "Overvoltage Protector."

351/Cal/96. SKF Textilmaschinen-Komponenten GMBH. "Locking device for upper roller carrier and loading arm for rolling mills of spinning machine-drafting system." (Convention No. 195 07 540.4; on 03-03-1995; in Germany).

352/Cal/96. Hans Oetiker Ag Maschinen-und Apparatefabrik. Lever Type Clamp. (Convention No. 08/396,255; on 1-3-95; in U.S.A.)

353/Cal/96. Advanced Plastics Partnership. "A method for molding a product a core for carrying out the method and the product obtained thereby. (Divided out of No. 483/Cal/91 antedated to 25-6-91).

354/Cal/96. General Electric Company. "Combined Cycle with steam cooled gas turbine". (Convention No. 08/442,583; filed on 16-05-95; in U.S.A.)

355/Cal/96. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. "Hydrolysis-resistant aramids" (Convention No. 399,330; filed on 6-3-95; in U.S.A.)

356/Cal/96. Scott Paper Company "Premoistened, Flushable, Disposable and Biodegradable wet wipes". (Convention No. 08/414,540; filed on 31-03-95; in U.S.A.).

357/Cal/96. Rabindra Sah. "Leaf Springs".

358/Cal/96. Hitachi, Ltd. "Liquid crystal device with wide Viewing Angle Characteristics." (Convention No. 58874 filed on 17-03-95; filed on 28-04-95; 191341 filed on 27-07-95; in Japan).

359/Cal/96. Eli Lilly and Company. "Benzothiophene Compounds, Intermediates, Compositions and methods". (Convention Nos. 08/396,401 filed on 28-02-95.

08/552,636 filed on 03-11-95.

08/552,679 filed on 03-11-95.

08/554,223 filed on 03-11-95.

08/552,760 filed on 03-11-95.

08/552,890 filed on 03-11-95.

08/552,564 filed on 03-11-95.

08/552,565 filed on 03-11-95; in U.S.A.).

28-02-1996

360/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. "Contact Spring strip for plugging onto retaining strips, in particular on the front plates of the modules of screened subracks". (Convention Nos. 29509102.9; filed on 01-06-95; in Germany).

361/Cal/96. Mencil-ppc, Inc. "Laser drilling process for making fabric and film forming devices." (Convention No. 08/574252; filed on 18-12-95; in U.S.A.).

362/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. "Guide rail with an integrated contact spring for guiding, contacting and holding a printed circuit board in a sub-rack." (Convention No. 29509185.1 filed on 2-06-95; in Germany).

363/Cal/96. Siemens Rohn Communications Inc. "An Interconnection Mechanism for a tiltable telephone Display unit." (Convention No. 08/408,047 filed on 21-03-95; in U.S.A.).

364/Cal/96. Tze Li Chen. "An air-conditioning fan".

365/Cal/96. Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries Company Limited. "Casting of metal." (Convention No. PN1764 on 15-03-1995; in Australia).

366/Cal/96. Hlopak Systems Ag. "Packaging." (Convention No. 9503940.0 on 28-02-1995; in United Kingdom).

367/Cal/96. TZE Li Chen. "An air-conditioning ceiling fan".

368/Cal/96. Kwang Yang Motor Co. Ltd. "Economizer for two-Stroke Engines".

29-02-1996

369/Cal/96. Technische Glaswerke Ilmenau GMBH. "Process and device for the homogenisation of glass melts.

370/Cal/96. Technische Glaswerke Ilmenau GMBH. "Danner Muffe."

371/Cal/96. Technische Glaswerke Ilmenau GmbH. Rotary Plunger for glass discharge orifices.

372/Cal/96. Technische Glaswerke Ilmenau GmbH. Agitator for molten Glass.

373/Cal/96. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Reaction Curable composition and solid surface material. (Convention No. 396,998; on 01-03-95; in U.S.A.).

374/Cal/96. NGK Insulators, Ltd. High pressure discharge Lamp and method of producing the same.

375/Cal/96. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Short Flame XCL Burner. (Convention No. 08/408,671; on 22-03-95; in U.S.A.).

376/Cal/96. Medermott International Inc. Hydrostatic equalizer. (Convention No. 08/550,307; on 30/10/1995; in U.S.A.).

377/Cal/96. Mitsuba Electric MFG Co. Ltd. Multi-Pole DC Electric Motor. (Convention Nos. 07-124213 & 07-124214; both on 24-04-1995; in Japan).

378/Cal/96. Humunite Holding Ltd. Filter Mask for respiration air.

## ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION-16

176508 antedated to 09th May, 1989.

(05/Cal/93)



## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month, applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

## स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि में चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक, एकत्र को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित दस्तावेज, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।”

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा स्वीकृत करने के उपरान्त उसकी अवायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिचालन किया जा सकता है।

Cl. : 63 A 2

176501

Int. Cl. : H 02 K 19/02.

## INDUCTION SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR.

Application : SATAKE ENGINEERING CO., LTD., OF 7-2, SOTO KANDA 4-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 101, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) TOSHIHIKO SATAKE  
(2) YUKIO ONOGI.

Application No. 903/Cal/1990 filed on 26th October, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

An induction synchronous motor having a plurality of stators characterised in that, said motor comprises :

a unitary rotor having a plurality of rotor cores provided on a common rotary axis with a predetermined space between said rotor cores;

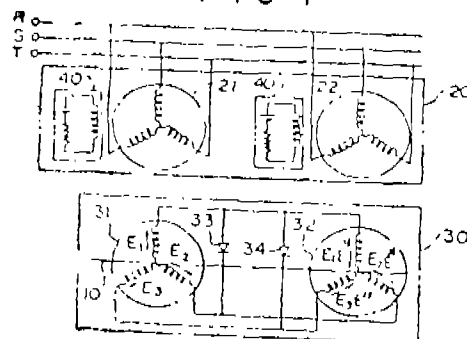
said plurality of stators each surrounding facing each of said rotor cores;

a voltage phase shifting means for producing a phase difference between a voltage induced based on a rotating magnetic field produced around one of the rotor cores surrounding facing by a particular one of said plurality of stators and a voltage induced based on a rotating magnetic field produced around the other of the rotor cores surrounding facing by the other one of the stators; and

a revolving armature type generator comprising a revolving armature having a rectifier circuit directly mounted to said rotary axis and a stator for the direct current magnetic excitation disposed facing said revolving armature;

wherein direct current output of said rectifier circuit of said revolving armature is connected parallelly with said rotor windings would on said plurality of rotor cores.

FIG 1



Compl. specn. 35 pages

Drng. 7 sheets

Cl. : 55 F 2 + 189

176502

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 7/40, 7/42, 7/48, 31/07.

## “A METHOD FOR PREPARING SKIN CARE COMPOSITIONS.”

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER PRODUCTS, INC., OF 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. 08903 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) CHARLES EDWIN CLUM  
(2) JONAS CHIA TSUENG WANG.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

A method for preparing a skin care composition containing a water-in-oil emulsion base, comprising mixing :

- an antioxidant system comprising from about 0.0001 to 5.0% by weight of the total composition of at least one water-soluble antioxidant and from about 0.0001 to 5.0% by weight of the total composition of at least one oil-soluble antioxidant;
- from about 0.01 to 2.0% by weight of the total composition of a chelating agent; and
- from about 0.0001 to 5.0% by weight of at least one retinoid selected from the group consisting of vitamin A alcohol, Vitamin A aldehyde and Vitamin A ester.

Compl. specn. 38 pages

Drng. Nil



Cl. : 69 P

176503

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 02 B 1/02, 1/04.

"ELECTROMECHANICAL DEVICE FOR GENERATING ORDERS AND/OR INDICATING STATES AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME."

Applicant : TELEMECANIQUE, OF 43-45 BOULEVARD FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT, 92500 RUEIL-MALMAISON, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) CHRISTIAN BEGUIN

(2) SERGE PENIN

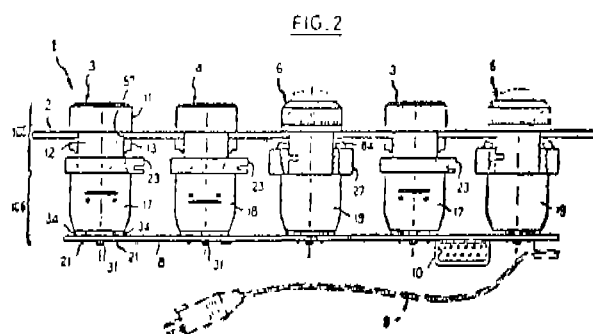
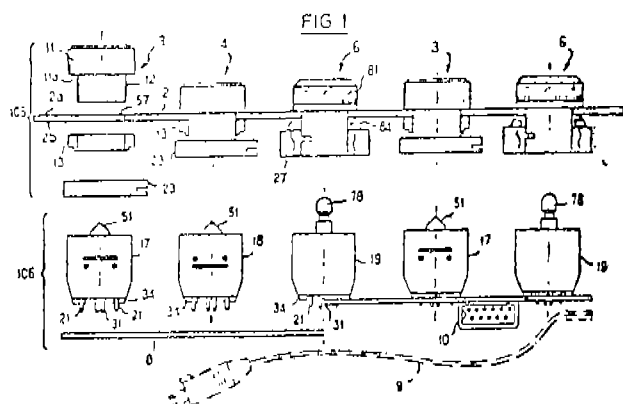
(3) ANDRE VERGEZ.

Application No. 55/Cal/1991 filed on 18th January, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 18 Claims

Electromechanical device for generating orders and/or indicating states related to an installation to be controlled and/or monitored, said device having a front subassembly (105) comprising a plate (2) and operator-interaction units (3, 4, 6) fixed on the plate, the electromechanical device furthermore comprising electrical actuation and/or indication modules (17 to 19) and link means (44, 46) for fixing the electrical modules detachable to said interaction units, and a printed circuit card (8) connected electrically on the one hand, to said modules and which can be connected, on the other hand, to an installation to be controlled or monitored, characterised in that the modules are provided with fixing means (21, 31, 34) for fixing said modules to the printed circuit card in order to form a rear subassembly (106), assembly of the two subassemblies (105, 106) in a mechanical and detachable manner being ensured by the abovementioned link means (44, 46) introduced in channels (43), which are accessible through orifices (48) in the printed circuit card (8), wherein said link means (44, 46) are formed so as to permit, before tightening, a play between the units and the modules in a plane substantially parallel to the card.



Compl. specn. 24 pages

Drngs. 6 sheets.

Cl. : 194 C 1

176504

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 01 J 29/70, 29/76, 29/56.

"A DEFLECTION APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE SHAPE AND SIZE OF THE BEAM SPOT FORMED BY ELECTRON BEAM".

Applicant : RCA LICENSING CORPORATION OF TWO INDEPENDENCE WAY PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) MICHAEL DENTON GROTE

(2) JEFFREY PAUL JOHNSON

(3) DENNIS JOHN BECHIS.

Application No. 324/Cal/1991 filed on 29th April, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

A deflection apparatus for controlling the shape and size of the beam spot formed by electron beam comprising :

a cathode ray tube having an evacuated glass envelope, a display screen disposed at one end of said envelope and an electron gun assembly disposed at a second end of said envelope, said electron gun assembly producing an electron beam that forms a beam spot at each of electron beam landing locations on said screen;

a plurality of deflection coils having a first horizontal deflection coil for producing a first horizontal deflection field and a first vertical deflection coil for producing a first vertical deflection field in a main deflection region of a beam path of said electron beam that varies in a manner to vary the electron beam landing location of said beam spot such that a shape of said beam spot tends to become distorted when said beam spot is at a first beam landing location relative to when said beam spot is at a second beam landing location, said plurality of deflection coils producing, in a first region of said beam path, a first non-uniform field containing a time varying field portion, said first non-uniform field producing an electron beam lensing action with respect to a cross section of said electron beam in said first region in a manner that varies in accordance with beam landing location for substantially reducing the tendency of said beam spot to become distorted;

a beam spot stigmator for producing a time varying second non-uniform field that varies in accordance with beam landing location in a second region of said beam path that is at a different distance from said display screen than said first region, for producing an electron beam lensing action with respect to a corresponding cross section of said electron beam in said second region in a manner that varies in accordance with beam landing location to maintain said beam spot anastigmatic when said beam spot is at each of said first and second beam landing locations.

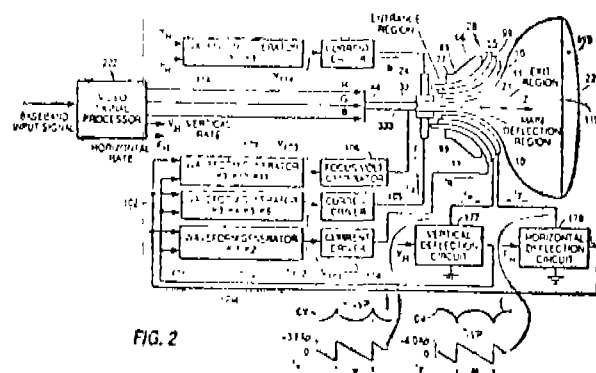


FIG. 2

Compl. specn. 32 pages

Drngs. 16 sheets



Cl. : 63 F

176505

20 Claims

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 02 K 23/04.**"MAGNETO GENERATOR."**

Applicant : MITSUBA ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., OF 2681 HIROSAWACHO 1-CHOME, KIRYU-SHI, GUNMA JAPAN.

Inventors : MAKOTO ARAI.

Application No. 467/Cal/1991 filed on 19th June 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

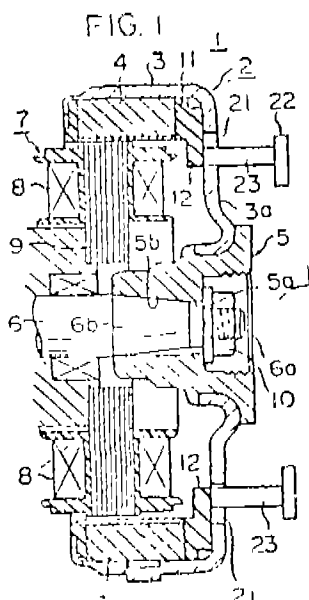
## 7 Claims

**A magnetogenerator comprising :**

a rotor which comprises a generally cup-shaped yoke and a plurality of magnets provided along the inner periphery of the said yoke;

a stator housed in said rotor so that said rotor is rotatable around said stator; and

locking tool engageable holes provided in a bottom wall of the said yoke characterised in that said holes being blocked on an inner surface side of the bottom wall of said yoke by blocking means engageable by a locking tool.



Compl. specn. 14 pages

Drgns. 2 sheets

Cl. : 57 D + 58 C

176506

Int. Cl. : E 06 B 9/08, 9/10.

**"RETRACTABLE WINDOW COVERING, RETRACTABLE COVERING DEVICE".**

Applicant : HUNTER DOUGLAS INTERNATIONAL N.V., OF KAYA FLAMBOYAN 22, WILLEMSTAD, CURACAO NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

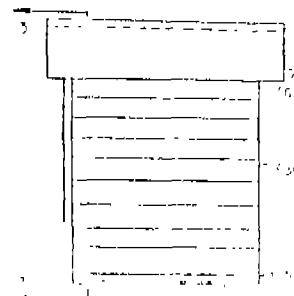
Inventors : (1) WENDELL BALL COLSON  
(2) TERRY LEE AKINS.

Application No. 517/Cal/1991 filed on 5th July 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

**A retractable covering device comprising :**

a light control element having first and second parallel sheets and a plurality of adjustable transverse vanes attached to said sheets along attachment lines, said vanes being carried between and connecting said sheets, and a roller rotatable about a longitudinal axis for rolling and unrolling said light control element, said roller including a plurality of projections on an outer surface thereof, said projections providing individual support areas for said light control element around said roller and said projection being circumferentially spaced apart on said roller so as to provide areas therebetween for receiving buckles of said sheets and vanes which result from rolling up said light control element, and said roller further including means for attaching said light control element.



Compl. specn. 40 pages

Drgns. 12 sheets

Cl. : 36 A 1

176507

Int. Cl. : F 04 B 17/00.

**"AN IMPROVED PUMP FOR LIQUIDS."**

Application : CHONG MIN HO, OF C. M. HO & CO., BOX 26, MAKUM, ASSAM-786170, INDIA.

Inventors : CHONG MIN HO.

Application No. 625/Cal/1991 filed on 21st August, 1991.

Complete specification left a 7th May 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

An improved pump for liquids, such as water, which is readily portable, capable of being held at an inclination to the horizontal plane and easily operable for agricultural irrigation and de-watering of flooded areas at a low cost and power consumption, comprising :

a body (2) which is preferably cylindrical;

a tow bar (10) which is connected integrally at its one end to the output end of the body (2) at a position (25) and non-integrally at its opposite end to a hook at a position (12) of a driving means (8), such as an agricultural tractor;

wheels (4) optionally fitted to the body (2) to facilitate dragging of the pump from one place to another and pushing of the screened input end (24), thereof below the surface (6) of the liquids to be pump with the help of the said driving means;

a propeller shaft (14);

an impeller (22); and

a pump shaft (16) is held coaxially in the body (2) means of a number of bearing (20) distributed along the length thereof and is connected integrally at the input end of the pump to an impeller (22) and at the output end of the pump to the propeller shaft (14) by a hingeable coupler (21), the outer end of the propeller shaft being linked non-integrally through a

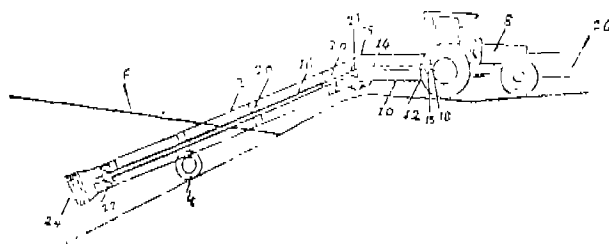


coupler (15) to a power take off shaft (18) of the driving means in a manner to allow rotation of the said propeller shaft, pump shaft and impeller together for forcing the liquids through body (2) and ejecting the same through the outlet (26) of the pump;

wherein the body (2) and one end of tow bar (10) are connected integrally at a position (25) at a variable angle (A) between them, and non-integrally at the opposite end thereof to a driving means; and

pump shaft (16) and propeller shaft (14) are connected together by a hingeable coupler (21);

to make the pump easily portable, readily operable without the need for priming operation in starting the pump and erectable at any required angle to the horizontal plane without using any mechanical frame work, foundation and housing structure.



Copl. specn. 14 pages

Dsgns. 3 sheets

Provn. Specn. 4 pages.

Cl. : 89

176508

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 01 N 9/24.

"APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND INTEGRITY OF A MEMBER IN VIVO".

Applicant : LUNAR RADIATION, INC., OF 313 WEST BELTLINE HIGHWAY, MADISON, WISCONSIN 53513, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) PHILLIP J. ROSSMAN  
(2) SCOTT A. WIENER.

Application No. 5/Cal/93 filed on 1st January, 1993.

(Divided out of No. 349/Cal/1989 antedated to 9th May, 1989).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 7 Claims

Apparatus for measuring the physical properties and integrity of a member in vivo comprising :

- a pair of ultrasonic transducers for positioning in spaced opposition about the member;
- an excitation amplifier connected to the first of the transducers for generating an acoustic signal directed toward the member;
- a receiver amplifier connected to an output of the second transducer for detecting the acoustic signal transmitted by the first transducer through the member;
- memory means for holding a stored normal value related to the acoustic propagation between the transducers;
- means for comparing the acoustic signal received by the receiver amplifier to the stored normal value for determining a transit time related to the propagation of the acoustic signal to the member;

(f) means for relating the transit time to the bone integrity of the member; and

(g) means for displaying a visual representation of the bone integrity value.

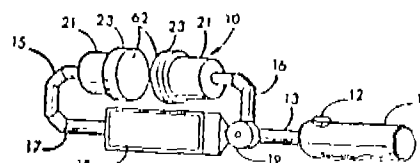


FIG 1

Compl. specn. 33 pages

Drgns. 5 sheets

Cl. : 105 A

176509

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 09 D 3/00.

"PERPETUAL YEARLY/MONTHLY CALENDARS."

Applicant : RALPH HABER HOYECK, OF 80 SOMERVILLE AVE., WESTMOUNT P.Q. H3Z 1J5, CANADA.

Inventors : RALPH HABER HOYECK.

Application No. 86/Cal/1993 filed on 12th February, 1993.

(Convention No. 564,569 on 20th April, 1988 in Canada).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 9 Claims

A perpetual circular yearly calendar comprising :

a first part and a second part, said first part and second part being coaxial, movable with respect to one another, and with interlocking means said first part and said second part are sub-divided into alignable divisions, of equal angular measurements said first part comprises a circular ring sub-divided with a plurality of equidistant first radiuses around the 360 degrees circumference to define an annular distribution of equal first divisions;

said first divisions carrying identifications of consecutive weekdays, the number of said weekdays is equal to at least the number of full weeks, i.e. the number divisible by seven that would encompass the longest month in a given calendar system, the resulting number of said weekdays occupy an equal number of said first divisions;

said second part having a grid of equidistant second radiuses, spaced by the same angular spacing as the said first radiuses, and equidistant concentric circumference intersecting one another to define equal second divisions, corresponding to and alignable with the said first divisions, distributed in 12 concentric rings representing the 12 months of the year and at least 35 sector divisions, said sector divisions occupy the same number of degrees as, and are alignable with the said first divisions, each of the 12 rings carrying numerals in consecutive order representative of the number of days in a given month, occupying an equal number of the said second divisions, the 12 months of the year are placed in consecutive order on the said 12 consecutive rings, and are positioned in their constant relation with each other with respect to the weekdays' sequences, i.e. the first numeral in each of the 12 rings, appearing in a division of a given sector, which corresponds to its constant position with respect to the other first numerals as determined by the weekdays' sequences when changing from one month to the next one, resulting in a 12 months' table, so constructed and arranged that by aligning any date shown on the said 12 months' table, with its corresponding weekday shown on the said first part, the remaining 364 days of the year shown on the 12 months' table, would be automatically aligned with their corresponding weekdays shown on the said first part.



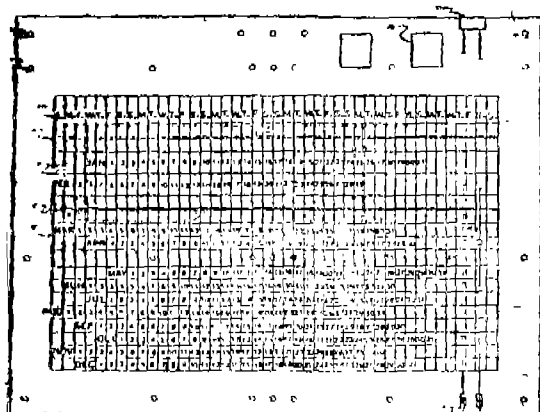


Fig 1

Fig 2

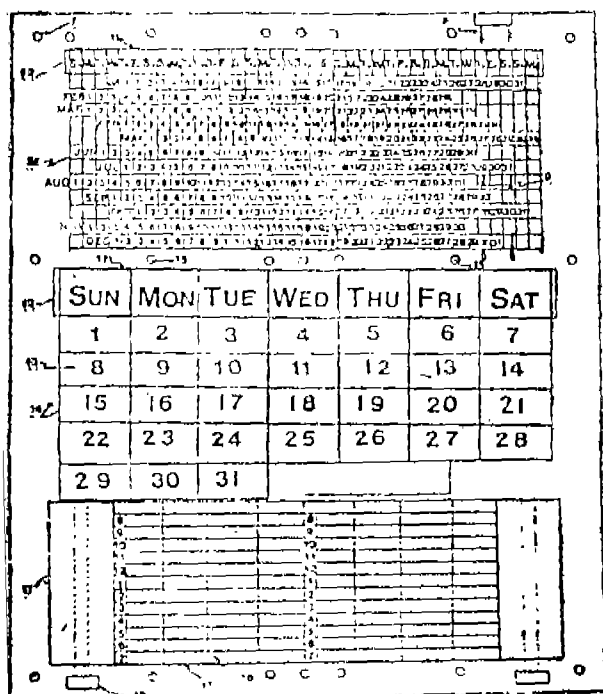


Fig 2A

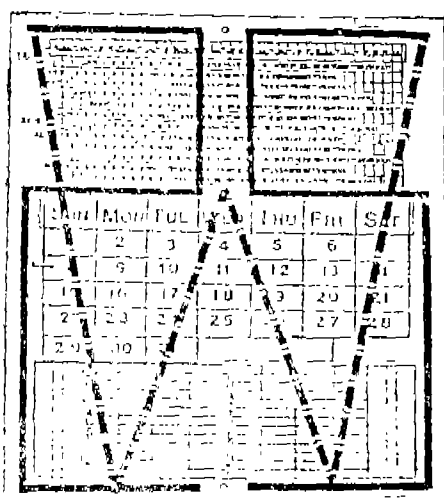


Fig 3

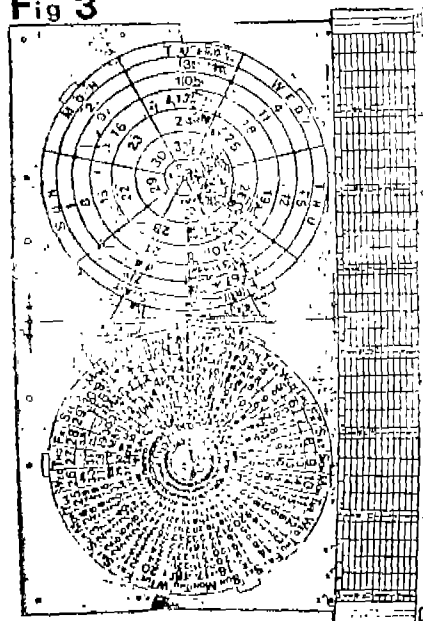


Fig 3A



Fig 3B

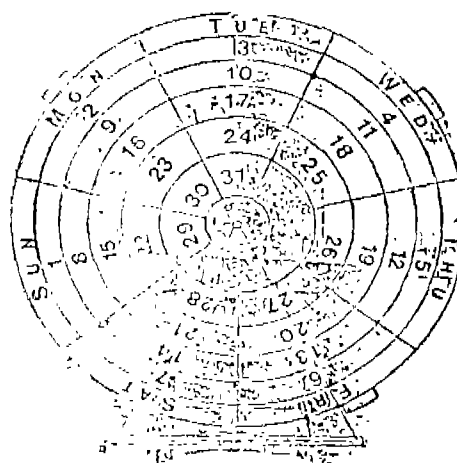
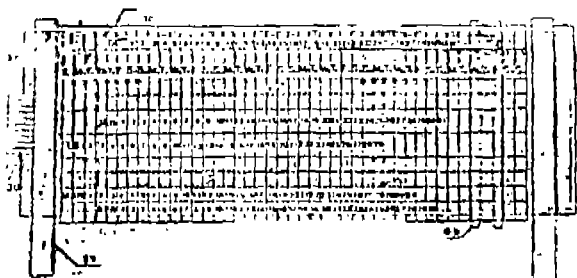




Fig 5



Compl. specn. 25 pages

Drgns 8 sheets.

Cl. : 32 2 (2)

176510

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 01N 43/54, 43/58.

"A PROCESS OR THE PREPARATION OF N-ARYLAMIDRAZONES AS INSECTICIDAL AND ACARICIDAL AGENTS."

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY., OF ONE CYANAMID PLAZA, WAYNE, STATE OF NEW JERSEY 07470, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

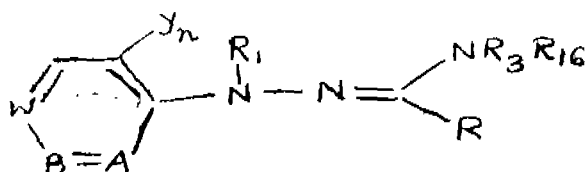
Inventors : (1) JOSEPH AUGUSTUS FURCH  
(2) DAVID GEORGE KUHN  
(3) DAVID ALLEN HUNT  
(4) ALBERT CHIEH LEW  
(5) CYNTHIA EMMA GRONOSTAJSKI.

Application No. 779/Cal/1993 filed on 10th December, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent's Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

A process for the preparation of N-Arylamidrazones having the structure



(1a)

wherein

A is C-R<sub>4</sub> or N;

B is C-R<sub>5</sub> or N;

W is C-R<sub>6</sub> or N with the proviso that at least one of A, B or W must be other than N;

Y is halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkoxy; n is an integer of 0, 1 or 2;

R is hydrogen

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) SO<sub>x</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl) SO<sub>x</sub>, phenyl optionally substituted with one to three halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) SO<sub>x</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl) SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> or CN groups, or

phenoxy optionally substituted with one to three halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) SO<sub>x</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl) SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> or CN groups,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) SO<sub>x</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl) SO<sub>x</sub>,

phenyl optionally substituted with one to three halogen C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, NO<sub>2</sub> or CN groups, or

phenoxy optionally substituted with one to three halogen C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, NO<sub>2</sub> or CN groups, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, NO<sub>2</sub> or CN groups;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>16</sub> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) SO<sub>x</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one to three halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, NO<sub>2</sub> or CN groups,

phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, CO<sub>2</sub> or CN groups, or

pyridyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, NO<sub>2</sub> or CN groups,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) SO<sub>x</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>



$C_3-C_6$  cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one to three halogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $NO_2$  or CN groups,

phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $CO_2$  or CN groups, or

pyridyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $NO_2$  or CN groups,

$C_3-C_{10}$  alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxy,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy, ( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl)  $SO_x$ ,  $CONR_7R_8$ ,  $CO_2R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,

$C_3-C_6$  cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one to three halogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $NO_2$  or CN groups,

phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $CO_2$  or CN groups, or

pyridyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $NO_2$  or CN groups,

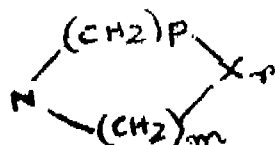
$C_3-C_{12}$  cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxy,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy, ( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl)  $SO_x$ ,  $CONR_7R_8$ ,  $CO_2R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,

$C_3-C_6$  cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one to three halogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $NO_2$  or CN groups,

phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $CO_2$  or CN groups, or

pyridyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $NO_2$  or CN groups or

$R_3$  and  $R_{16}$  may be taken together to form a ring represented by the structure

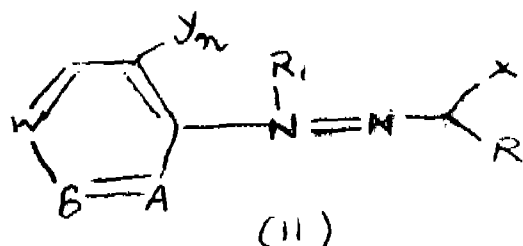


wherein

X is O, S or  $NR_{14}$ ;

r is an integer of 0 or 1;

p and m are each independently an integer of 0, 1, 2 or 3 with the proviso that only one of p, m or r can be 0 and with the further proviso that the sum of p+m+r must be 4, 5 or 6: which comprises adding to a solution of the compound of formula II



wherein W, B, A, Y, n,  $R_1$  and R have the meaning as aforesaid and  $X_1$  is chlorine, to a solution of at least one molar equivalent of an amine compound,  $HNR_8R_{16}$  wherein

$R_8$  and  $R_{16}$  have the meaning as aforesaid, within a temperature range of  $10^\circ C$  to  $40^\circ C$  allowed by stirring the reaction mixture by methods known in the art to obtain the desired compound of formula Ia.

Compl. specn. 40 pages.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

156519	157929	158029	158459	159148	159168	159913
159981	160352	160450	161073	161224	161235	161339
161499	161504	161564	161565	161726	161784	161806
161854	162092	162093	162342	163227	163278	163371
163585	163891	164174	164205	164263	165126	165258
165384	165533	165835	166843	166920	167038	167039
167590	167755	167838	167916	168024	168106	168173
168196	168197	168206	168911	169456	169510	170001
170459	170957	171003	171060	171061	171133	171152
171227	171241	171474	171787	172053	172212	172274
172281	172536	172922	173331	173442	173444	173621
173623	173791	173792	173825	173891	174117	174240
174258	174294	174324	174370	174607	174608	174611
174614	174616	174627	174629	174636	174637	174638
174639	174640	174642	174692	174704	174705	174706
174707	174708	174709	174721	174763	175039	175217
175271	175272	175276	175278	175283	175332	175333
175334	175337	175339	175340			

#### PATENT SEALED ON 31-05-96

173831	175966	175981	175984	175989	175991	175994
175995	175997	175999*	176005*D	176006*D	176008*D	176034

CAL—09, DEL—04, BOM—NIL, MAS—01.

Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words **LICENCE OF RIGHT** Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents, F—Food Patents.



## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

- Class 3.** No. 169378, National Plastics, 91 Basant Avenue, Amritsar 143001, Punjab, India, a Indian sole Proprietary firm whose proprietor is Manish Saggar, an Indian National of the above address, "SPRAY PUMP", 22nd June 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 169072, Eden Cosmetics Limited, 56/1, Canning Street, 1st floor, Calcutta-700001 W. Bengal, India, an Indian Company, "TOOTHBRUSH", 25th April, 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 168384, Azmath Basha, Indian national trading as Container Seals & Industries, 42, Subedar Hussain Street, Royapettah, Madras-600014, Tamilnadu, India, "HARD SEAL FOR CONTAINERS", 11th November 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 169382, Teledyne Industries, INC., of 1730 E. Prospect Road, Port Collins, CO. 80553-0001, a U.S.A. corporation. "A FILTER FUNNEL BASE", 22nd June 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 168870, Flamagas S.A., a Spanish Joint Sock Company, of Sales I Ferrer 7 08041, Barcelona, Spain. "DISPOSABLE LIGHTER", 28th February, 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 169087, Convenience Marketing (P) Ltd., 40, Indrapuri, Near Kalyan Society, Mithakhah, Ahmedabad-380006, Gujarat, India, as Indian Private Limited Company, "MIXER GRINDER", 28th April 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 169298, Eastern Medikit Ltd., an Indian company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, N 22, Greater Kailash Part I New Delhi, India, "QUADRUPE BLOOD BAG SYSTEM", 8th June 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 168241, Centy Toys, IC/121, Namdhari Colony, Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi-15, India, Indian Partnership firm, "TOY PICK UP TRUCK", 11th October 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 167378, Big BOSS International, 64, DSIDC Shed Scheme, 1, Okhla Phase II, New Delhi-20, India, Indian proprietary firm, "TOOTH BRUSH", 5th May 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 169764, Ravi Drolia of 306, Blue Diamond, 3rd floor, Juhu Road, Santacruz (W), Bombay-54, Maharashtra, India, Indian National, "BALL PEN", 30th August 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 168672, Delsey, a French Societe Anonyme of 23, rue Saint Andre, 93012, Bobigny, Cedex, France, "BAG", 25th January 1995.

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Controller General of Patent, Design  
and Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मंत्रालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मद्रिप्त

एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1996

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